

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

## NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark  
Office  
Box PCT  
Washington, D.C.20231  
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 27 July 2000 (27.07.00)	
International application No. PCT/FI99/00639	Applicant's or agent's file reference 2980260PC/su
International filing date (day/month/year) 26 July 1999 (26.07.99)	Priority date (day/month/year) 28 July 1998 (28.07.98)
Applicant SUONVIERI, Jukka	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

☒ in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:  
24 February 2000 (24.02.00)

☐ in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election ☒ was  
☐ was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Authorized officer Manu Berrod Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38
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# RECORD COPY

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PCT REQUEST

2980260PC/su

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 26.07.1999 01:16:40 PM

0	For receiving Office use only	
0-1	International Application No.	PCT/FI 99 / 0 0 6 3 9
0-2	International Filing Date	2 6 JUL 1999 ( 2 6. 07. 99 )
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	The Finnish Patent Office PCT International Application
0-4	Form - PCT/RO/101 PCT Request Prepared using	PCT-EASY Version 2.84 (updated 01.07.1999)
0-5	Petition The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty	
0-6	Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)	National Board of Patents and Registration (Finland) (RO/FI)
0-7	Applicant's or agent's file reference	2980260PC/su
I	Title of invention	CONTROLLING PERIPHERAL DEVICE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
II	Applicant	
II-1	This person is:	applicant only
II-2	Applicant for	all designated States except US
II-4	Name	NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS OY
II-5	Address:	Keilalahdentie 4 FIN-02150 Espoo Finland
II-6	State of nationality	FI
II-7	State of residence	FI
III-1	Applicant and/or inventor	
III-1-1	This person is:	applicant and inventor
III-1-2	Applicant for	US only
III-1-4	Name (LAST, First)	SUONVIERI, Jukka
III-1-5	Address:	Jenseninkatu 27 B 6 FIN-33610 Tampere Finland
III-1-6	State of nationality	FI
III-1-7	State of residence	FI

## PCT REQUEST

2980260PC/su


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IV-1	Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:	agent
IV-1-1	Name	KOLSTER OY AB
IV-1-2	Address:	Iso Roobertinkatu 23 P.O. Box 148 FIN-00121 Helsinki Finland
IV-1-3	Telephone No.	+ 358 9 618 821
IV-1-4	Facsimile No.	+ 358 9 602 244
IV-1-5	e-mail	Kolster@Kolster.Fi
V	Designation of States	
V-1	Regional Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	AP: GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT EA: AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT EP: AT BE CH&LI CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT OA: BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT
V-2	National Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	AE AL AM AT (patent and utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH&LI CN CU CZ (patent and utility model) DE (patent and utility model) DK (patent and utility model) EE (patent and utility model) ES FI (patent and utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (patent and utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

## PCT REQUEST

2980260PC/su

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V-5	<b>Precautionary Designation Statement</b> In addition to the designations made under items V-1, V-2 and V-3, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) of the State(s) indicated under item V-6 below. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit.	
V-6	<b>Exclusion(s) from precautionary designations</b> NONE	
VI-1	<b>Priority claim of earlier national application</b>	
VI-1-1	Filing date	28 July 1998 (28.07.1998)
VI-1-2	Number	981668
VI-1-3	Country	FI
VI-2	<b>Priority document request</b> The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) identified above as item(s):	
VI-2	VI-1	
VII-1	<b>International Searching Authority Chosen</b> Swedish Patent Office (ISA/SE)	
VIII	<b>Check list</b>	number of sheets      electronic file(s) attached
VIII-1	Request	4      -
VIII-2	Description	9      -
VIII-3	Claims	3      -
VIII-4	Abstract	1      2980260p.txt
VIII-5	Drawings	3      -
VIII-7	TOTAL	20
VIII	<b>Accompanying items</b>	paper document(s) attached      electronic file(s) attached
VIII-8	Fee calculation sheet	✓      -
VIII-10	Copy of general power of attorney	✓      -
VIII-16	PCT-EASY diskette	-      diskette
VIII-18	Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract	2
VIII-19	Language of filing of the international application	English
IX-1	Signature of applicant or agent	 Tapio Valkeiskangas
IX-1-1	Name	KOLSTER OY AB

## FOR RECEIVING OFFICE USE ONLY

10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported international application	26 JUL 1999      ( 26 -07- 1999 )
10-2	Drawings:	
10-2-1	Received	
10-2-2	Not received	

## PCT REQUEST

2980260PC/su

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 26.07.1999 01:16:40 PM

10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application	
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)	
10-5	International Searching Authority	ISA/SE
10-6	Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid	

## FOR INTERNATIONAL BUREAU USE ONLY

11-1	Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau	
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT PCT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 08 NOV 2000

Applicant's or agent's file reference 2980260PC/su	<b>FOR FURTHER ACTION</b> See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/FI99/00639	International filing date (day/month/year) 26.07.1999	Priority date (day/month/year) 28.07.1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC H 04 Q 7/34, H 04 Q 7/22		
Applicant Nokia Networks Oy et al		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.
- ☐ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of \_\_\_\_\_ sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the report
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain documents cited
- VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand  <b>24.02.2000</b>	Date of completion of this report  16.10.2000
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE Patent- och registreringsverket Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88 Telex 17978 PATOREG-S	Authorized officer  Hans Bagge af Berga/MN Telephone No. 08-782 25 00

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI99/00639

## I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of *(Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.)*:

- ☒ the international application as originally filed.
- ☐ the description, pages \_\_\_\_\_, as originally filed,  
 pages \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the demand,  
 pages \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 pages \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ the claims, Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, as originally filed,  
 Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, as amended under Article 19,  
 Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the demand,  
 Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, as originally filed,  
 sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the demand  
 sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ the claims, Nos. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_

3. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI99/00639

**V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement****1. Statement**

Novelty (N)	Claims	<u>1-13</u>	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	<u>1-13</u>	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	<u>1-13</u>	YES
	Claims		NO

**2. Citations and explanations****The invention**

The claimed invention relates to a method and system for controlling a peripheral device in a communication system.

A weakness of known communication systems is that the peripheral devices used in a system require their own specific management system. According to the invention, this weakness is overcome by a system where the peripheral device is connected to a subscriber station and is controlled by means of the management system of the subscriber station.

**Documents cited in the International Search Report**

D1 EP, A2, 0 840 533

D2 US, A, 5 365 516

Document D2 is cited in the International Search Report to show the general technological background of the invention.

Document D1 describes a method and system for communicating with remote units in a communication system. A remote unit can be monitored, operated and controlled by a communication centre. The information is sent to the remote unit via a communication site. The remote unit can be a repeater (see abstract; column 1, line 14-27, line 44-48; column 2, line 1-15; column 3, line 9-29; column 3, line 49 - column 4, line 22; column 7, line 41 - column 8, line 19; fig. 6).

.../...



**Supplemental Box**

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: V

**Claims 1, 4 and 9**

In document D1 there is no information about a subscriber station with a management system and control means for controlling and supervising a peripheral device where the management system of the subscriber station controls and supervises the peripheral device via the control means.

Furthermore, in D1 there are no suggestions leading a person skilled in the art towards such a solution.

Therefore, the invention according to claims 1, 4 and 9 is not considered obvious to a person skilled in the art and consequently is considered to involve an inventive step (IS).

**Claims 2-3, 5-8 and 10-13**

Claims 2-3, 5-8 and 10-13 are dependent claims to claims 1, 4 and 9 respectively. Consequently, bearing in mind the argumentation regarding claims 1, 4 and 9, the invention according to claims 2-3, 5-8 and 10-13 fulfils the requirement of inventive step (IS).

**Conclusion**

The invention defined in claims 1-13 fulfils the requirement of novelty (N) and is considered to involve an inventive step (IS). The invention defined in claims 1-13 has industrial applicability (IA).

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## PCT

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 2980260PC/su	<b>FOR FURTHER ACTION</b> See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/FI99/00639	International filing date (day/month/year) 26.07.1999	Priority date (day/month/year) 28.07.1998
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Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE Patent- och registreringsverket Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88	Authorized officer Hans Bagge af Berga/MN Telephone No. 08-782 25 00

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI99/00639

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 Nos. \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ the drawings, sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, as originally filed,  
 sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the demand  
 sheets/fig \_\_\_\_\_, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_,  
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	Claims		NO
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	Claims		NO

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.../...

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Continuation of: V

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**Conclusion**

The invention defined in claims 1-13 fulfils the requirement of novelty (N) and is considered to involve an inventive step (IS). The invention defined in claims 1-13 has industrial applicability (IA).

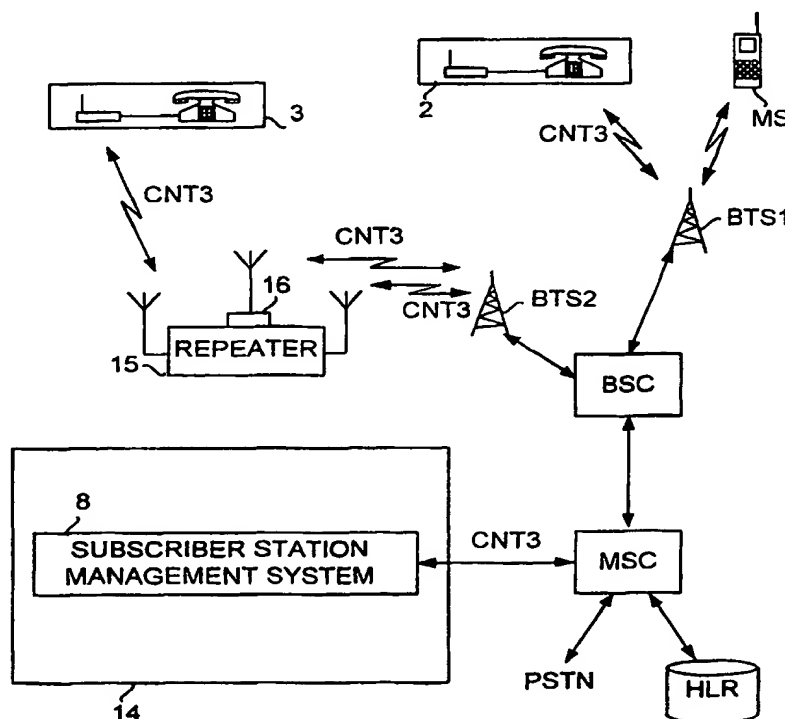
## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>7</sup> : <b>H04Q 7/34, 7/22</b>		<b>A1</b>	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 00/07398</b>
			(43) International Publication Date: 10 February 2000 (10.02.00)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/FI99/00639 (22) International Filing Date: 26 July 1999 (26.07.99) (30) Priority Data: 981668                      28 July 1998 (28.07.98)                      FI (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): NOKIA NETWORKS OY [FI/FI]; Keilalahdentie 4, FIN-02150 Espoo (FI). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): SUONVIERI, Jukka [FI/FI]; Jenseninkatu 27 B 6, FIN-33610 Tampere (FI). (74) Agent: KOLSTER OY AB; Iso Roobertinkatu 23, P.O. Box 148, FIN-00121 Helsinki (FI).		(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT (Utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ (Utility model), DE, DE (Utility model), DK, DK (Utility model), EE, EE (Utility model), ES, FI, FI (Utility model), GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (Utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.          Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>	

(54) Title: CONTROLLING PERIPHERAL DEVICE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

## (57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a communication system comprising subscriber stations (2, 3, 16, MS), which comprise means for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals, network elements (BTS1, BTS2) in data transmission connection with the subscriber stations, a subscriber station management system (8) comprising means for controlling and supervising the operation of the subscriber stations (2, 3, 16) by means of a network element, and at least one subscriber station (16), to which a peripheral device (15) is connected. In order to manage peripheral devices as simply and flexibly as possible, the subscriber station management system (8) comprises means for controlling and supervising the peripheral device (15) connected to the subscriber station (16) via control signals (CNT3) to be transmitted to the subscriber station (16).



**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
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DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

## CONTROLLING PERIPHERAL DEVICE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

The present invention relates to a method of controlling and supervising a peripheral device in a communication system. The invention is applicable to e.g. cellular radio systems and particularly to WLL systems (Wireless Local Loop), with reference to which the invention is herein primarily described. It is to be understood, however, that the invention is applicable in other connections as well, e.g. in a fixed telephone network.

A problem in controlling subscriber stations in communication systems is that subscriber stations often are in subscribers' possession, and so the maintenance personnel of an operator do not have easy access to them. For example in WLL systems, in which a subscriber is provided with a terminal equipment intended to be stationary, said terminal equipment is usually located fixed in its place on subscriber premises. A WLL terminal may be comprised of a radio part and a teleadapter, to which a user interface, e.g. a telephone set, a telefax terminal, a computer-modem combination or the like, is connected.

As in WLL systems the terminal equipment is on subscriber premises, the operator has to be able to supervise and control its operation via the radio path. This is necessary e.g. in reconfiguring the system, when the telecommunication settings of a subscriber station have to be adjusted to correspond to e.g. a new radio cell created in the system. Correspondingly, the operator should also be able to supervise the operation of a terminal equipment in such a way that the operator can be sure that the terminal equipment operates in the desired manner.

Known radio systems comprise a subscriber station management system, by means of which the operator can supervise and manage the operation of the subscriber stations within the system. In practice, the management system usually comprises a computer unit programmed to carry out certain supervisory routines and to receive alarms transmitted by the subscriber stations. The subscriber station management system communicates with the subscriber stations via the radio path, by means of control signals transmitted and received by the base stations of the system. For example, if an alarm goes off in a subscriber station, said subscriber station conveys this information by sending the alarm via the radio path to the base station, from where the alarm is forwarded to the subscriber station management system.



In known communication systems, a variety of peripheral devices are used. One of the peripheral devices known from radio systems is the repeater, which repeats signals of a base station to a shadow area which the signals transmitted by the base station do not otherwise reach (e.g. to the interiors of buildings). The coverage area of a base station can thus be spread to areas its signals would not otherwise reach. In order for the peripheral devices to be used in a radio system to operate in the desired manner, their management should be taken into account already in the network design. In known radio systems, a specific management system has been created for managing peripheral devices, by means of which system control signals are transmitted to the peripheral devices via the radio path. In order for peripheral devices to be able to receive control signals transmitted to them via the radio path, they have to be connected to a radio receiver. In practice, a subscriber station, to which the peripheral device is connected, is brought in contact with the peripheral device. Thus, the management system for the peripheral devices is practically in connection with the subscriber station e.g. by means of a data call or a short message, and said subscriber station in turn forwards the received control signals to the peripheral device.

A weakness of known communication systems is that the peripheral devices used in a system require their own specific management system. This makes the communication system more complicated and increases its costs due to the equipment investments required by the management system for the peripheral devices. Further, the maintenance of the management system for the peripheral devices is relatively laborious, as reconfigurations carried out in the network, for example, may require changes in the management system for peripheral devices as well.

The object of the present invention is to solve the above problem and to provide a solution by which the management of peripheral devices used in communication systems is facilitated without any need to invest heavily in equipment in order to implement the management system. This object is achieved by the method of the invention of controlling a peripheral device in a communication system comprising network elements and subscriber stations in data transmission connection with each other, and a subscriber station management system supervising and controlling the operation of the subscriber stations by control signals, and in which method said peripheral device is connected to a subscriber station. The method of the invention is character-

ized in that it comprises the steps of: arranging control means to the subscriber station for controlling and supervising the peripheral device, and controlling the peripheral device by means of the subscriber station management system by transmitting control signals from the subscriber station management system to the control means of the subscriber station, in response to which control signals the control means control and supervise the operation of the peripheral device.

The invention also relates to a communication system, to which the method of the invention can be applied, comprising subscriber stations comprising means for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals, network elements in data transmission connection with the subscriber stations, a subscriber station management system comprising means for controlling and supervising the operation of the subscriber stations by means of the network elements, and at least one subscriber station to which a peripheral device is connected. The communication system of the invention is characterized in that the subscriber station management system comprises means for controlling and supervising the peripheral device connected to the subscriber station by means of control signals transmitted to the subscriber station.

The invention further relates to a subscriber station in a communication system comprising: means for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals in order to set up a data transmission connection to the other parts of the system, means for controlling the operation of the subscriber station in response to received control signals and for transmitting data on the state of the subscriber station to the other parts of the system, and connecting means for connecting the peripheral device to the subscriber station. The subscriber station of the invention is characterized by comprising control means responsive to the received control signals to control and supervise the operation of the peripheral device connected to the subscriber station in response to the control signals.

The invention is based on the idea that the management of peripheral devices in a communication system will become easier and the costs are reduced considerably when the management system for the peripheral devices is integrated into the subscriber station management system. Thus, two parallel management systems are not needed in the communication system; the same management system can manage both the subscriber stations and the peripheral devices. Since the peripheral devices are in practice anyway in

connection with the other network parts by means of a subscriber station connected to them, and since the subscriber station management system still has to control and supervise said subscriber station, the subscriber station management system can with very slight changes also be utilised for controlling and supervising the operation of a peripheral device. In practice, the required change can be carried out by storing a management program in the memory of the subscriber station, by means of which program the subscriber station is able to control and supervise the peripheral device. A corresponding change is also made to the subscriber station management system, i.e. a new management program is stored therein. Thus, the subscriber station management system can control the peripheral device via the subscriber station.

The most significant advantages provided by the solution of the invention are thus the simplification of the network management system and the decrease in equipment costs, because the subscriber station management system and the management system for the peripheral devices can be integrated into one single management system. In addition, the situation can be avoided in which two separate management systems transmit control signals to the same subscriber stations, as a result of which the load in the network decreases. The invention also facilitates network reconfigurations, as instead of two separate management systems, the operator only has to make alterations to the subscriber station management system.

In a preferred embodiment of the system of the invention, a subscriber station to which a peripheral device is connected, comprises a WLL terminal with a memory in which a control program for managing said peripheral device can be stored. This preferred embodiment of the invention provides e.g. the advantage that the WLL terminal, which does not have a user interface (such as a telephone handset or a pushbutton dial plate), has a very simple structure, and thus its manufacturing costs are relatively low. When the management program designed for said peripheral device is stored in the WLL terminal, the additional advantage is gained that the implementation of the subscriber station management system on the network side is simpler than before. Thus, instead of having to make considerable changes to the subscriber station management system controlling and supervising peripheral devices according to the invention in order to manage said peripheral device, these changes can be made to the subscriber station. So, besides data on the state of the peripheral device and control commands, other data need not be

transmitted between the subscriber station and the subscriber station management system. In case of a potential defect in the peripheral device, the subscriber station takes the required measures according to the control program and only transmits data on the defect to the network control system.

5           The preferred embodiments of the method, radio system and subscriber station of the invention are disclosed in the attached dependent claims 2, 5 to 8 and 10 to 13.

In the following the invention will be described in greater detail with reference to the attached drawings, in which:

10           Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a prior art communication system,

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a first preferred embodiment of the communication system of the invention,

15           Figure 3 shows a block diagram of a first preferred embodiment of the subscriber station of the invention, and

Figure 4 shows a flowchart of a first preferred embodiment of the method of the invention.

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a prior art communication system. The system in Figure 1 can be e.g. a GSM system (Global System for Mobile communications). In Figure 1, the system in question serves both common mobile stations MS and stationary WLL subscribers 2 and 3. Stationary WLL subscribers refer herein to subscribers who are provided with all the other GSM network services except mobility. Thus, a home cell is usually assigned for WLL subscribers, which cell is the only radio cell belonging to the system, in which they can be used. Common mobile stations with unlimited mobility can naturally be used in any radio cell of the system in Figure 1.

20           Figure 1 shows a mobile services switching centre MSC, which is in connection with a home location register HLR maintaining subscriber data on subscribers MS and 2 to 3 within the system. The mobile services switching centre is also in connection with two base stations BTS1 and BTS2 via a base station controller BSC. Via said base stations, calls can be made from the subscriber stations MS and 2 to 3 e.g. to the subscriber stations of the fixed network PSTN (Publicly Switched Telephone Network).

30           The system of Figure 1 further comprises a repeater 5, by means of which the base station BTS2 can establish a radio link to the WLL subscriber station 3. In other words, the WLL subscriber station 3 is located in a shadow

area, and it is thus not able to communicate directly with the base station BTS2. On this account, the repeater 5 is tuned to repeat the traffic channels used by the base station BTS2 in such a way that the base station BTS2 and the WLL subscriber station 3 are able to communicate with each other.

5 In order for the operator of the system in Figure 1 to be able to manage the peripheral devices belonging to the system, a management system 6 for the peripheral devices is arranged to a maintenance centre 4 of the network. Said management system supervises the operation of the peripheral devices and, among other things, receives alarms from them when disturbances occur. For example in Figure 1, the management system 6 for the peripheral devices can comprise a computer unit transmitting status inquiries at regular intervals to the repeaters of the system according to a particular computer program. The repeater 5 receives such a status inquiry as control signals CNT2 proceeding from the mobile services switching centre MSC via the base station controller BSC to the base station BTS2, from where they are transmitted via the radio path to the repeater 5. Another situation in which control signals CNT2 are transmitted to the repeater 5 can be e.g. network reconfiguration, whereby the traffic channels of the base station BTS2 change, and the repeater 5 is commanded to change the frequencies of the channels repeated by it by means of the control signals CNT2. The repeater 5 can further be programmed e.g. to transmit measurement reports automatically at regular intervals, which reports are conveyed via the base station BTS2 to the network and further to the management system 6 of the peripheral devices.

25 Besides the management system for the peripheral devices described above, the maintenance centre 4 also comprises a management system 7 for the WLL subscriber stations. Said management system supervises and controls the operation of the WLL subscriber stations 2 and 3 in such a manner that potential malfunctions are observed as early as possible. This may e.g. be carried out such that at regular intervals, the subscriber station management system 7 transmits alternately to each of the WLL subscriber stations a call, to which the subscriber stations 2 and 3 are programmed to reply automatically. If a subscriber station does not reply, the management system 7 for the WLL subscribers interprets it in such a way that the subscriber station in question is not operating, after which it indicates an alarm concerning the subscriber station in question to the operator.

35 The management system for the WLL subscribers may also control

the operation of the subscriber stations 2 and 3. This may be necessary e.g. if a radio cell is congested. In such case, the subscriber station management system 7 can transmit a command via the control signals CNT1 to a subscriber station to proceed to another cell. This means in practice that the subscriber station is commanded via the control signals to use another radio cell for its connections, whereby the subscriber station locks onto the control channel of its new home cell. From the above description can be noticed that both the subscriber station management system 7 and the management system 6 for the peripheral devices load the base station BTS2, for instance, as both management systems transmit their own control signals CNT1 and CNT2 via said base station.

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a first preferred embodiment of the communication system of the invention. The system in Figure 2 resembles closely the system shown in Figure 1. The system in Figure 2 differs, however, from the prior art system shown in Figure 1 in that the subscriber station management system 8 supervises and controls both the subscriber stations 2 and 3 and the peripheral devices 15. Thus, the operator maintenance centre 14 has no need of two separate management systems, but both the subscriber stations and the peripheral devices can be supervised and managed by one and the same management system 8.

In Figure 2, a WLL terminal 16 has been arranged in connection with the repeater 15. The subscriber station management system 8 supervises and controls the repeater 15 via control signals CNT3 transmitted to the WLL terminal. The structure of the repeater 15 is described in greater detail in Figure 3.

Figure 3 shows a block diagram of a first preferred embodiment of the subscriber station of the invention. The subscriber station 16 of Figure 3 can comprise e.g. a WLL terminal comprising a radio unit TRX and a memory 17, processing means 18 and an interface 19. In Figure 3, a peripheral device, i.e. the repeater 15, is connected to a bus 20 in said subscriber station (the subscriber station 16 can also be integrated into the repeater 15).

In Figure 3, the subscriber station comprises the interface 19, via which a program can be stored in its memory 17. The program can be stored e.g. in such a way that a maintenance person connects a portable computer to the interface 19, after which the program is transferred from the computer to the memory 17 via the terminal interface 19. The control program in question

is specifically designed for the peripheral device 15, i.e. the repeater. Unlike in Figure 3, a subscriber station can also be implemented in such a manner that the program is transmitted to the subscriber station via the radio path, after which the subscriber station stores it in the memory 17. In such case, a maintenance person is not needed to store the program in the subscriber station.

While in use, the processing means 18 of the subscriber station supervise and control the operation of said peripheral device 15 according to the program stored in the memory. The subscriber station 16 is thus able to e.g. receive alarms from the repeater 15. Having received such an alarm, the processing means 18 may transmit an alarm through the radio unit TRX to the subscriber station management system via the radio path. The subscriber station management system 8 and the radio part of the subscriber station 16 can communicate with each other e.g. by a data call or short messages. Data on the peripheral device connected to said subscriber station 16 is stored in the subscriber station management system, and so the subscriber station management system is able to handle the error code received from the subscriber station 16 correctly.

Correspondingly, the subscriber station 16 can receive via the radio unit TRX from the subscriber station management system e.g. control signals indicating that the frequency channels of the repeater should be changed. In such a case the processing means 18 of the subscriber station control the repeater via the bus 20 in such a manner that the frequency channels repeated by the repeater change to correspond to the new frequency channels assigned by the control signals of the subscriber station management system.

The subscriber station management system 8 may be programmed to transmit alternately to each WLL terminal within its area a call, by which it advises the subscriber stations to convey e.g. measurement results to the management system 8. Equally, the management system 8 sends such a call also to the subscriber station 16. As the peripheral device 15 is connected to the subscriber station 16, the memory 17 of the subscriber station 16 includes a program which makes the subscriber station 16 answer this call by transmitting to the subscriber station management system also data on the peripheral device 15. In case of a repeater, such data may be e.g. the frequency channels that are repeated by the repeater. The subscriber station management system is aware that a peripheral device is connected to the subscriber station, and thus it is also able to receive and handle data on the peripheral de-

vice.

Unlike in Figures 2 and 3, a peripheral device connected to a subscriber station can naturally also be some other peripheral device than a repeater. Other examples of peripheral devices are e.g. a burglar alarm, an anemometer and a surveillance camera.

Figure 4 shows a flowchart of a first preferred embodiment of the method of the invention. The flowchart of Figure 4 is applicable e.g. to the supervision and control of a peripheral device located in the coverage area of a mobile communication system.

In block A, a peripheral device is connected to a subscriber station. The subscriber station comprises preferably e.g. a WLL terminal, which does not comprise a user interface (such as a handset or a pushbutton dial plate) and whose costs are thus relatively low.

In block B, a program designed for controlling the peripheral device is stored in the subscriber station. Thus, the peripheral device is controlled and supervised to the largest possible extent by the subscriber station, and the number of control signals transmitted via the radio path can be minimized.

In block C, data is stored in the subscriber station management system indicating that a peripheral device is connected to the subscriber station. At the same time, a program for managing said peripheral device (by the subscriber station) is stored in the management system. Thus, the subscriber station management system is able to communicate with the subscriber station in such a way that the peripheral device can be controlled and supervised in the desired manner.

In block D, the peripheral device is controlled by transmitting control signals from the subscriber station management system to the subscriber station. The subscriber station in turn reacts to the control signals according to the control program stored therein.

It is to be understood that the above description and the related drawings are only intended to illustrate the invention. Consequently, although the invention has been described above specifically with reference to radio systems, it is also applicable in other connections, e.g. in a fixed telephone network. Variations and modifications of the invention will be apparent to a person skilled in the art without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.



## CLAIMS

1. A method of controlling a peripheral device in a communication system comprising network elements and subscriber stations in data transmission connection with each other, and a subscriber station management system supervising and controlling the operation of the subscriber stations by control signals, and in which method said peripheral device is connected to a subscriber station, **characterized** in that the method comprises the steps of:

arranging control means to the subscriber station for controlling and supervising the peripheral device, and

controlling the peripheral device by means of the subscriber station management system by transmitting control signals from the subscriber station management system to the control means of the subscriber station, in response to which control signals the control means control and supervise the operation of the peripheral device.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized** by said communication system being a radio system, and the network elements consisting of base stations, whereby the control signals transmitted from the subscriber station management system are transmitted via the radio path to said subscriber station.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized** by the control means arranged to the subscriber station comprising at least a memory and processing means, the method further comprising the steps of:

storing a control program in the memory of the subscriber station to control the peripheral device, and

adapting the processing means to control the peripheral device on the basis of the control program stored in the memory and the control signals transmitted by the subscriber station management system.

4. A communication system comprising subscriber stations (2, 3, 16, MS) comprising means for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals,

network elements (BTS1, BTS2) in data transmission connection with the subscriber stations,

a subscriber station management system (8) comprising means for controlling and supervising the operation of the subscriber stations (2, 3, 16)

by means of the network elements, and

at least one subscriber station (16), to which a peripheral device (15) is connected, **characterized** in that

the subscriber station management system (8) comprises means for  
5 controlling and supervising the peripheral device (15) connected to the subscriber station (16) by means of control signals (CNT3) transmitted to the subscriber station (16).

5. A communication system as claimed in claim 4, **characterized** in that said communication system is a radio system, that the network elements are base stations (BTS1, BTS2) which are in data transmission connection with the subscriber stations via radio signals, and that the control signals (CNT3) of the management system (8) are transmitted to said subscriber station via the radio path.  
10

6. A communication system as claimed in claim 4 or 5, **characterized** in that said subscriber station (16) is a WLL terminal, and that said subscriber station management system is the management system (8) of the WLL terminals.  
15

7. A communication system as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 6, **characterized** in that the subscriber station (16) comprises control means (17, 18) for controlling and supervising the operation of the peripheral device (15) connected to a control bus (20) in the subscriber station, and that the subscriber station management system (8) comprises means for controlling the control means (17, 18) of the subscriber station via the control signals (CNT3) to be transmitted to the subscriber station (16).  
20

8. A communication system as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 7, **characterized** in that the subscriber station (16) comprises processing means (18), a memory (17) and means (19) for storing a predetermined control program of the peripheral device in the memory, whereby the processing means (18) control said peripheral device (15) on the basis of the program stored in the memory (17) and the control signals (CNT3) conveyed by the subscriber station management system (8).  
25  
30

9. A subscriber station (16) in a communication system comprising:  
means (TRX) for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals in order to set up a data transmission connection to the other parts of the system,  
35

means for controlling the operation of the subscriber station in re-

sponse to received control signals (CNT3) and for transmitting data on the state of the subscriber station to the other parts of the system, and

connecting means (20) for connecting the peripheral device to the subscriber station, **characterized** by

5           the subscriber station (16) comprising control means (17, 18) responsive to the received control signals to control and supervise the operation of the peripheral device (15) connected to the subscriber station in response to the control signals (CNT3).

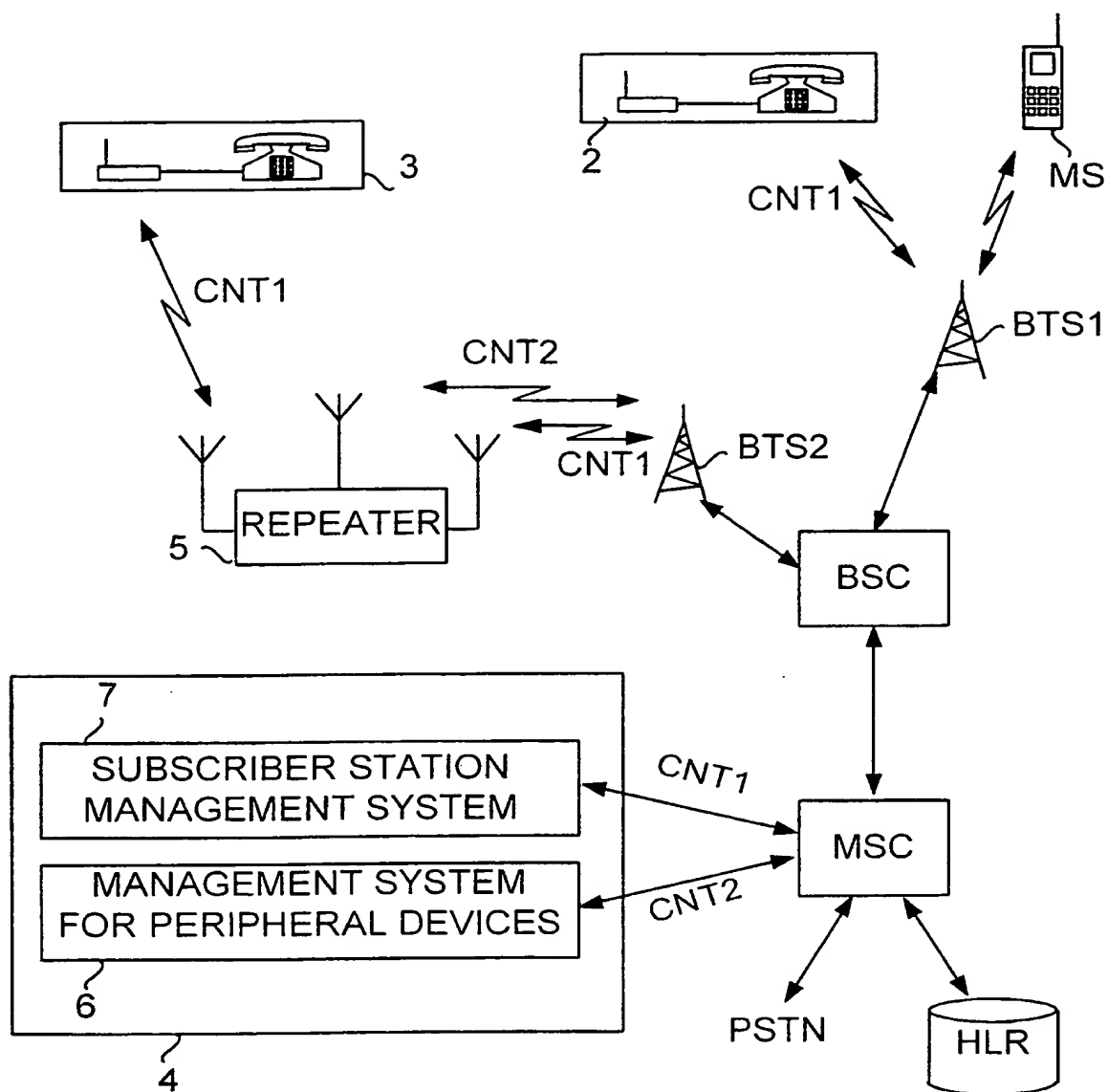
10           10. A subscriber station as claimed in claim 9, **characterized** in that said subscriber station is a subscriber station in a radio system, and that said subscriber station comprises means for receiving said control signals via the radio path and for transmitting data on the state of said subscriber station to the other parts of the system via the radio path.

15           11. A subscriber station as claimed in claim 9 or 10, **characterized** in that said subscriber station (16) is a WLL terminal, and that said control means (17, 18) control the operation of the peripheral device (15) connected to the subscriber station in response to the control signals (CNT3) received from the management system (8) of the WLL terminals via the radio path.

20           12. A subscriber station as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 11, **characterized** in that the subscriber station (16) comprises processing means (18), a memory (17) and means (19) for storing a predetermined control program of the peripheral device in the memory (17), whereby the processing means (18) control said peripheral device on the basis of the program  
25           stored in the memory (18) and the control signals (CNT3) conveyed by the management system (8).

          13. A subscriber station as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12, **characterized** in that said peripheral device (16) is a repeater connected to the control bus (20) of the subscriber station.

1/3



PRIOR ART

FIG. 1

2/3

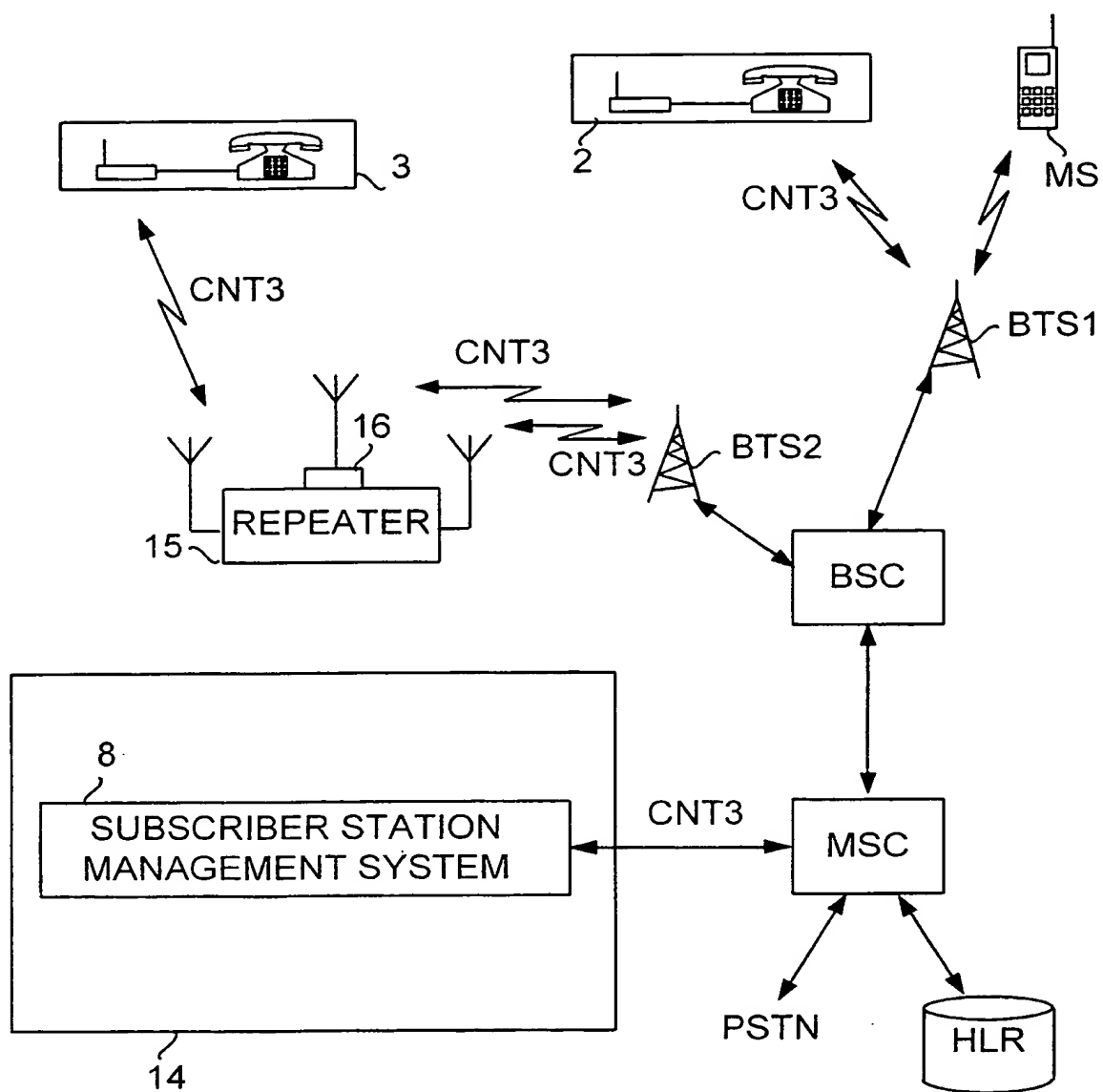


FIG. 2

3/3

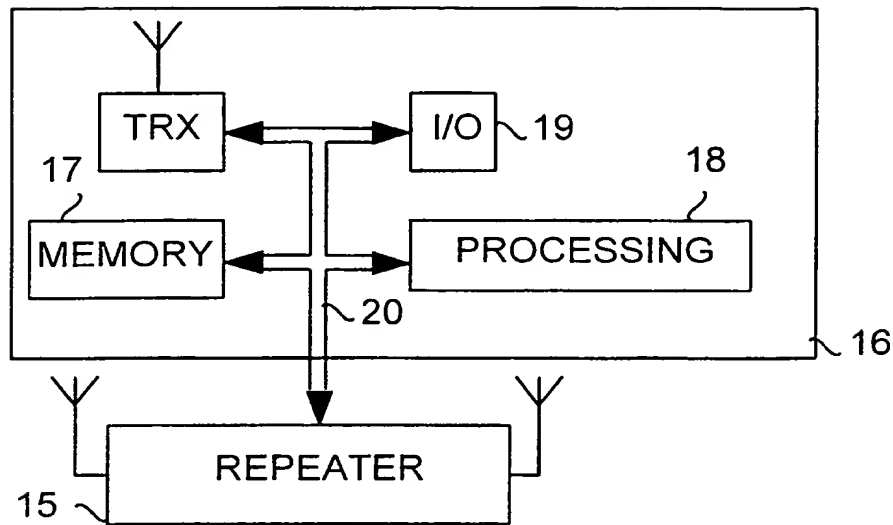


FIG. 3

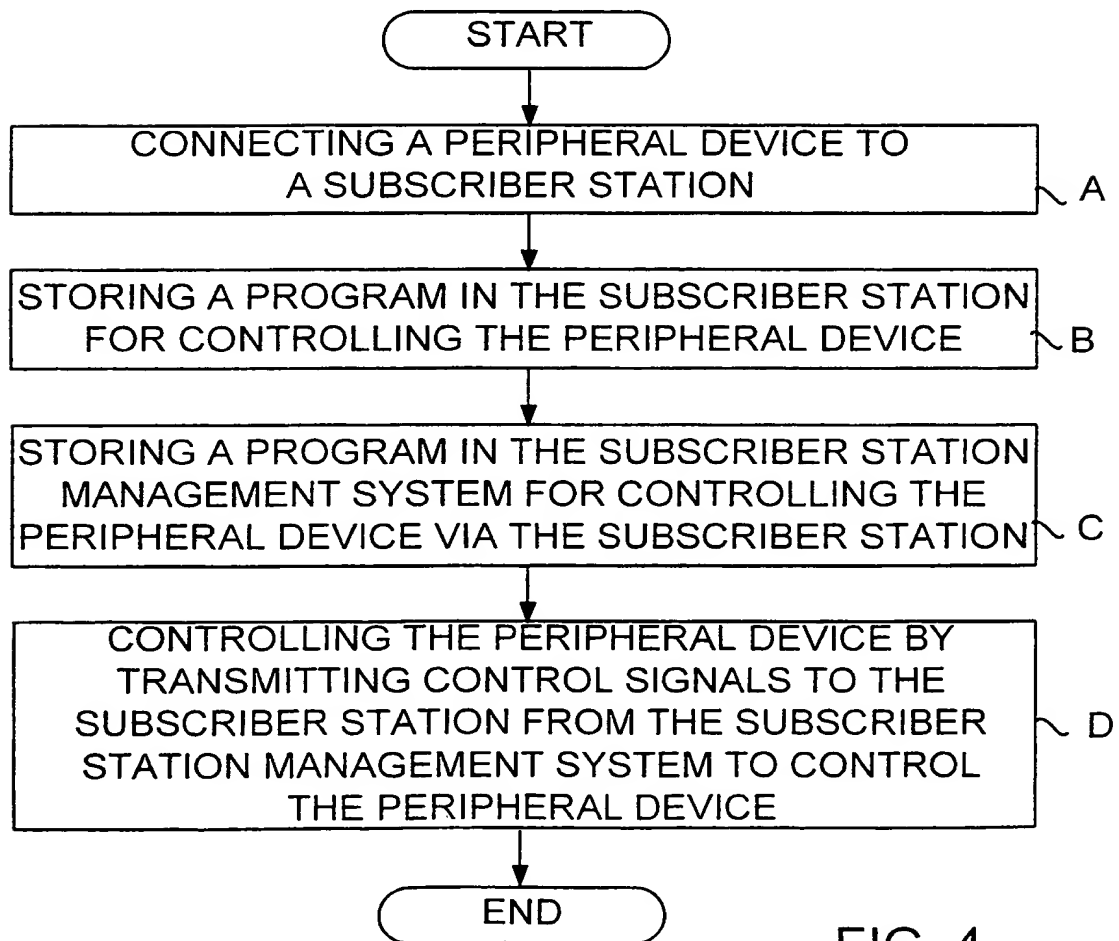


FIG. 4

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI 99/00639

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b>		
IPC7: H04Q 7/34, H04Q 7/22 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b>		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
IPC7: H04Q		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0840533 A2 (LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.), 6 May 1998 (06.05.98), column 5, line 24 - line 43, figure 6, abstract --	1,4,9
A	US 5365516 A (L.H.M. JANDRELL), 15 November 1994 (15.11.94), figure 1a, abstract -- -----	1-13
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report
20 December 1999		03 -01- 2000
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86		Authorized officer  Hans Bagge af Berga/AE Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**  
Information on patent family members

02/12/99

International application No.  
PCT/FI 99/00639

Patent document cited in search report			Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
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				JP	10191424 A	21/07/98
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US	5365516	A	15/11/94	AU	659869 B	01/06/95
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